

1. A transgenic plant comprising a recombinant polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide comprising at least 6 consecutive amino acids of a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos. 32, 40, 58, 62, 68, 86, 88, 94, and 112, wherein the recombinant polynucleotide alters the plant's disease tolerance or resistance when compared with the same trait of another plant lacking the recombinant polynucleotide.
2. The transgenic plant of claim 1, wherein the nucleotide sequence encodes a polypeptide comprising a conserved domain selected from the group consisting of conserved domains provided in Figure 1 for SEQ ID Nos. 32, 40, 58, 62, 68, 86, 88, 94, and 112.
3. The transgenic plant of claim 1, wherein the recombinant polynucleotide further comprises a promoter operably linked to said nucleotide sequence.
4. The transgenic plant of claim 3, wherein said promoter is constitutive or inducible or tissue-preferred.
5. A method for altering the disease tolerance or resistance of a plant, said method comprising (a) transforming a plant with a recombinant polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide comprising at least 6 consecutive amino acids of a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos. 32, 40, 58, 62, 68, 86, 88, 94, and 112, (b) identifying a transformed plant having an altered disease tolerance or resistance.
6. The method of claim 5, wherein the nucleotide sequence encodes a polypeptide comprising a conserved domain selected from the group consisting of conserved domains provided in Figure 1 for SEQ ID Nos. 32, 40, 58, 62, 68, 86, 88, 94, and 112.
7. The method of claim 5, wherein the recombinant polynucleotide further comprises a promoter operably linked to said nucleotide sequence.
8. The method of claim 8, wherein said promoter is constitutive or inducible or tissue-preferred.
9. A method for altering the expression levels of at least one gene in a plant, said method comprising (a) transforming the plant with a recombinant polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide comprising at least 6 consecutive amino acids of a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos. 32, 40, 58, 62, 68, 86, 88, 94, and 112.; and (b) [identifying a transformed plant having an altered disease tolerance or resistance.
10. The method of claim 9, wherein said recombinant polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide comprising a conserved domain selected from the group consisting of conserved domains provided in Figure 1 for SEQ ID Nos. 32, 40, 58, 62, 68, 86, 88, 94, and 112.
11. The method of claim 9, wherein the nucleotide sequence further comprises a promoter operably linked to said nucleotide sequence.

12. The method of claim 9, wherein said promoter is constitutive or inducible or tissue-preferred.

13. A method for altering the disease tolerance or resistance in a plant, said method comprising (a) transforming the plant with a recombinant polynucleotide comprising at least 18 consecutive nucleotides of a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos. 31, 39, 57, 61, 67, 85, 87, 93, 111 and 120; and (b) identifying a transformed plant having an altered disease tolerance or resistance.

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concluded.